

community. The church also runs Bible study classes. This dedication to the education and participation of church youth is one of the foundations of the church.

In addition to reaching out to the young members of the congregation, the church has maintained a deep commitment to the community. In particular, the church has focused attention on a number of social problems and taken action to help those in need in the area. A food pantry is operated by the congregation and they also participate in the Food Share Program. The church also invites a variety of national figures to speak to the community on social issues. For example, speakers have addressed issues like unemployment, the welfare of children, and violence among youth.

There are a number of ways the congregation stays in touch with their spirituality and history. Every year revivals are held to, in the words of church members, "keep our souls regenerated and focused on the Lord." The church also holds an annual memorial service for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the many hardworking members of the First Calvary Baptist Church congregation on this anniversary. I am sure there will be many more anniversaries to celebrate as the congregation is sure to keep the church growing. I commend the First Calvary Baptist Church for its dedication to the community and its commitment to the spiritual well-being of its youth and congregation.

TRIBUTE TO CAPT. LASZLO
OCSKAY, A RIGHTEOUS MAN

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, a few months ago, I received a letter from Dan Danieli. He is a writer who had recently completed a report regarding the life of Capt. Laszlo Ocskay. The investigative nature of Mr. Danieli's work has conclusively verified the importance of Captain Ocskay's role in saving the lives of thousands of Jews during the Holocaust. I rise today to recognize the incredible life of Captain Ocskay and his heroic efforts.

Capt. Laszlo Ocskay performed an extraordinary humanitarian service for persecuted people during World War II that resulted in saving the lives of approximately 2,000 men, women, and children, mostly Jews, during the most vicious and murderous rampage of the Nazi in Budapest, Hungary.

Despite numerous injuries that technically made him unfit for duty in the Hungarian Army, Captain Ocskay voluntarily reactivated himself. He rejoined the war efforts with the goal of using his position as the commander of the Forced Labor Service Unit to save the lives of those who suffered in forced labor.

Testimonials obtained from numerous survivors of the Forced Labor Service Unit speak of his tireless efforts to improve their situation. He obtained food, medicine, and supplies for the Forced Labor Unit, which helped to boost the morale of the unit during the most catastrophic period from October 1944 to January 1945.

Captain Ocskay provided the manpower from within the Forced Labor Service Unit to

operate the International Red Cross "Section T" rescue unit which, in coordination with Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews in the last days of World War II, performed heroic rescues and supplied food and medicine to children's homes and orphanages. He put his private home in the Benczur-Street at the disposal of the Section-T unit, hid a group of Jews in that house and on occasion provided Raoul Wallenberg a base of operation from which to perform his daring deeds. Wallenberg himself found refuge in the house during the very last days of the Russian siege of Budapest and left from there for his last fateful meeting with the Russians, from which he never returned.

The post-war Communist political terror in Hungary made it impossible for any organized Hungarian effort to honor and recognize Ocskay's tremendous life-saving deeds. His aristocratic family background, the fact that he served in the Hungarian Army and his being an employee of an American corporation—Socony-Vacuum—made him subject to recurring harassment by the Hungarian Communists. He left for Austria and was harassed even there by the Soviets. As a result, no attempt was made in Hungary to honor or even to acknowledge Ocskay's heroic deeds of rescue.

After the war, Captain Ocskay chose the United States of America as his sanctuary. There he lived a simple life with his son George, daughter-in-law Ilona and granddaughter Elisabeth. He died in March 1966 and was buried in Kingston, NY.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to this righteous gentile who found sanctuary in our country, but no official recognition. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing this extraordinary humanitarian who through his heroism, bravery and courage served as a symbol of light in a time of darkness and evil.

TRIBUTE TO HELEN BERNSTEIN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to my close friend, Helen Bernstein, who is this year retiring as president of United Teachers—Los Angeles. By an accident of geography, I have known Helen since she was 9 years old; her family happened to live a block from my family. Through the years I have been lucky to work with Helen on many issues, and to see our friendship grow stronger.

Anyone who knows Helen even casually knows how much education, teaching, and children mean to her. She has taught history at Sun Valley Junior High School, Olive Vista Junior High School, and Marshall High School. In addition, she was a counselor at Olive Vista and Marshall.

Helen's extracurricular interests offer further proof of her passion for children and education. She has been a board member of the Los Angeles Educational Partnership; a founding member of the Los Angeles Educational Alliance for Restructuring Now [LEARN] working group, and a member of the National Council for K-12.

Of course, Helen is best known as the three-term president of United Teachers—Los Angeles. Her forceful advocacy on behalf of public school teachers at the bargaining table has gained Helen the undying admiration of her colleagues.

At the same time, Helen has never been shy about countering the criticism of teachers and public schools expressed with greater frequency over the past few years. She has willingly put herself on the line.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in saluting Helen Bernstein, a champion of teachers' rights, public school education, and children. Her dedication and selflessness are an inspiration to us all.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF RODNEY
A. TRUMP

HON. BENJAMIN L. CARDIN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 5, 1996

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mark the many achievements of Rodney A. Trump over his career with General Motors and the United Automobile Workers Union. I note with some sadness that Rodney will be retiring this month from his position as president of UAW Local 239 in Baltimore.

When we reflect upon the revolution that has taken place in the American workplace over the last generation—what has returned American manufacturing to its place of global leadership in quality and technology—we must look to leaders such as Rodney Trump. Rodney has worked hard to make GM's Baltimore plant the best truck assembly facility in the Nation. The tremendous success of the minivans produced there in recent years can in large part be tied to the professionalism and commitment to the product exhibited by the work force. Rodney ensured that his workers were always at the table and leading the revolution at the plant.

Rodney first arrived at Baltimore's General Motors plant on Broening Highway on February 11, 1965. Since that time he has served in increasingly responsible positions with the union at the plant, including: alternate committee person, district committee person, benefits representative, educational director, vice president, and president. Rodney has served as president of the local for the past 11 years.

Over the years, I have had the opportunity to work with Rodney on a number of issues and I value his guidance, honesty, friendship, and insights tremendously. In perhaps the clearest demonstration of his stature with his people, to walk through the Broening Highway Plant with Rodney would be a lift for even the most successful politician. His people rush to reach out to him, turn to him with questions and problems, point to their successes on the line—almost cheering—as he slowing makes his rounds on the plant floor. It is a real inspiration for those of us fighting for the American worker. I wish my colleagues could join me for one more tour with Rodney before he retires.

I would ask all Members to join me in wishing Rodney the best in a well-deserved retirement.